Indian Capital Goods Manufacturers

5663. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the various constraints faced by the Indain capital goods manufacturing industries at present; and

(b) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome these constraints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). The performance of Indian capital goods manufacturing industries has not been encouraging in 1991-92 due to several constraints. Government have taken a number of measures to overcome the constraints for the healthy growth of this sector. The measures are as follows:–

1. The delicensing of a host of industries and pruning of the areas reserved for the public sector, as provided in the New Industrial Policy, will promote investment in new projects and create more demand for the capital goods.

2. Rmoval of margin money requirement on import of raw material, intermediates and elimination of import licensing except for a Negative List of Specified Itms will facilitate quicker and easier availability of vital imprted inputs which have earlier been in short supply.

3. The new Libralised Exchange Rate Management System will further reduce the scope for bureaucratic controls, thereby imporving efficiency, productivity and international competitiveness of Industry including the capital goods manufacturing sector.

4. The rationalisation of auxillary duty structure and the lowering of the peak tariff level from a maximum of 150% to 110% proposed in the Union Budget will bring about reduction in costs.

5. The reduction in the statutory liquidity ratio on incremental domestic liabilities of commercial banks from 38.5% to 30% will release substantial funds for the industrial sector. Similarly, the reduction in interest rate will reduced the cost of funds.

Technologies of National Research Development Corporation

5664. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the major technologies licensed by the National Research Development Corporation during the year 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the steps taken for commercialising the products of these technology; and

(c) the number of assignments of new processes secured by the Corporation during the year 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a)The major technologies licensed by NRDC during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are listed below:

Year	*Technology*	*R&D Institute*
1	*2*	*3*
1989–90	Fly Ash Bricks	Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad
	High Alumina Ceramics	Central Glass & Ceramic Research Instt., Calcutta.
	Monocrotophos Pesticide	Indian Instt. of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad.
	Phosphamidon Pesticide	Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat
	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide	National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur
	Spiral Grooved Grinding Wheel	Indian Instt. of Technology, Madras
1990–91	Spice Oleoresin	Central Food Technological Research Instt., Mysore
	Monocrotophos Pesticide	Indian Instt. of Chemical Technology Hyderabad
	Monochloro Acetic Acid	-do-
	Rice Husk Particle Board	Indian Plywood Industries Research Instt., Bangalore
	Direct Reduced Iron (Sponge Iron) by VRDR Process	National Metalurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur
	Disposable Blood Bags, Soft Shell Blood Oxygen ator & Soft Shell Cardiatomy	Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Science & Technology, Trivandrum
1991–92	Spirulina Algae	Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre, Madras
	Spice Oleoresin	Central Food Technological Research Instt., Mysore

Year	*Technology*	*R&D Institute*
1	*2*	*3*
	Rice Husk Particle Board	Indian Plywood Industries Research Instt., Bangalore
	Alcrotan and Alutan	Central Leather Research Instt., Madras
	Bormine from Sea Bittern	Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Instt., Bhavnagar
	Heart Valve	Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Science & Technology, Trivandrum
	Cyclosporin A	Vector Control Research Centre, Pondicherry
	Sand Lime Brick	Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.
	Thick Film Hybrid Microcircuits	Centra Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani
	High Alumina Cement	Central Glass & Ceramic Research Instt., Calcutta
	Synthetic High Alumina Aggregate	- do -
	Fly Ash Bricks	Central Fuel Research Instt., Dhanbad

(b) The steps taken by the Corporation for the commercialisation of technologies/ products are:

(i) Supply of comprhensive Know-how documentation.

(ii) Demonstration of the process at concerned R&D Instt.,

(iii) Training of Licensee at the R&D Institute.

(iv) Arranging the testing of the

product at recognised Testing Centres both at home and abroad when needed.

(v) Where Government is the major buyer, promoting with the concerned user Government Departments the purchase of the products manufactured by NRDC dicensees.

(vi) Popularision of the technologies/products in NRDC's portfolio through Trade Exhibitions.

(vii) Arranging TV interviews on important products such as Fly Ash Bricks and Rice Husk Particle Board.

(viii) Offering concessional ratets of advertisements for product advertisements in NRDC publications.

(c) The Corporation has secured the assignment of 46 new technologies from various R&D institutions during the year 1991–92.

Investment by Japanese Companies

5665. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Japanese Companies which have agreed to invest in India after the announcement of new industrial policy;

(b) the fields in which these companies are likely to set up their projects;

(c) the location of such projects, Statewise; and

(d) the time by which these companies are likely to set up their projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). After the announcement of the new industrial Policy in July, 1991, Government, as well as Reserve Bank of India, have approved about 20 proposals till the end of February, 1992 envisaging direct foreign investment by Japanese companies of about Rs. 135.45 crores. The details of approved proposals of foreign collaboration, including the proposal envisaging direct investment by foreign companies in the form of equity in Indian companies viz. name of foreign collaboratiors, item of manufacture and nature of collaboration are being published on monthly basis by the Indian Investment Centre, New Delhi, as a supplement to its monthly Newsletter. Copies of these publications are sent regularly to the Parliament Library.

(c) Approvals for foreign collaboration generally do not indicate location of the projects to be set up under the collaboration and, accordingly, details of foreign collaboration approvals specific to a location are not centrally maintained.

(d) The gestation period of an industrial project will vary not only from industry to industry but also from project to project. Clearance of foreign investment proposals is also an on-going process. No time schedule can, therefore, be indicated in this regard.

Effect of Implementation of revamped Public Distribution System

5666. SHRI P.C.THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the effect of implementation of the revamped public Distribution System in 1700 blocks in the country;